NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated for distribution to land users from the National Soil Information System soil database.

Ad=Alluvial land

Fluvaquents soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 42 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 42 to 60 inches; strongly acid.

As=Ashton fine sandy loam

Ashton soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is high, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 1. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; slightly acid.
H2 - 10 to 48 inches; slightly acid.
H3 - 48 to 60 inches; slightly acid.

At=Atkins silt loam

Atkins soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is frequent, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 34 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 34 to 55 inches; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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Br=Brinkerton silt loam

Brinkerton soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is poorly drained. The lowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 25 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 25 to 47 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 47 to 54 inches; moderately acid.

CaC=Calvin-gilpin silt loams, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Calvin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

Gilpin soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrinks swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CaD=Calvin-gilpin silt loams, 20 to 30 percent slopes

Calvin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

Gilpin soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CaD3=Calvin-gilpin silt loams, 20 to 30 percent slopes severely eroded

Calvin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

Gilpin soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CaE=Calvin-gilpin silt loams, 30 to 40 percent slopes

Calvin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

Gilpin soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CaE3=Calvin-gilpin silt loams, 30 to 40 percent slopes severely eroded

Calvin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

Gilpin soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CaF=Calvin-gilpin silt loams, 40 to 70 percent slopes

Calvin soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

Gilpin soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CaF3=Calvin-gilpin silt loams, 40 to 70 percent slopes, severely eroded

Calvin soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

Gilpin soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CgC=Calvin-gilpin very stony silt loams, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Calvin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

Gilpin soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CgE=Calvin-gilpin very stony silt loams, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Calvin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

Gilpin soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

CgF=Calvin-gilpin very stony silt loams, 40 to 70 percent slopes

Calvin soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 21 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 21 to 24 inches; strongly acid.
H4 - 24 to 28 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

Gilpin soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

Ch=Chavies fine sandy loam

Chavies soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is rare, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 1. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; moderately acid.
H2 - 9 to 34 inches; moderately acid.
H3 - 34 to 50 inches; strongly acid.

ClB=Clymer loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Clymer soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 38 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 38 to 44 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 44 to 48 inches; .

ClC=Clymer loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Clymer soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 38 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 38 to 44 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 44 to 48 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

CpB=Cookport loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Cookport soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches to bedrock. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 12 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 12 to 20 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 20 to 38 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 38 to 42 inches; very strongly acid.
H5 - 42 to 46 inches; .

DbB=Dekalb fine sandy loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Dekalb soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 33 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 33 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

DbC=Dekalb fine sandy loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Dekalb soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 33 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 33 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

DcD=Dekalb channery loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes

Dekalb soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 33 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 33 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

DcE=Dekalb channery loam, 30 to 40 percent slopes

Dekalb soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 33 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 33 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

DsC=Dekalb and gilpin very stony soils, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Dekalb soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 33 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 33 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

Gilpin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

DsE=Dekalb and gilpin very stony soils, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Dekalb soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 33 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 33 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

Gilpin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

DsF=Dekalb and gilpin very stony soils, 40 to 70 percent slopes

Dekalb soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 33 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 33 to 39 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 39 to 43 inches; .

Gilpin soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

ErB=Ernest silt loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Ernest soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 47 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 47 to 55 inches; very strongly acid.

ErC=Ernest silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Ernest soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 47 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 47 to 55 inches; very strongly acid.

EsC=Ernest and shelocta very stony silt loams, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Ernest soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 47 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 47 to 55 inches; very strongly acid.

Shelocta soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The lowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 44 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 44 to 60 inches; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

EsE=Ernest and shelocta very stony silt loams, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Ernest soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 27 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 27 to 47 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 47 to 55 inches; very strongly acid.

Shelocta soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 44 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 44 to 60 inches; very strongly acid.

GlB=Gilpin silt loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

GlC=Gilpin silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

GlC3=Gilpin silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes, severely eroded

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

GlD=Gilpin silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

GlD3=Gilpin silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes, severely eroded

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

GlE=Gilpin silt loam, 30 to 40 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

GlE3=Gilpin silt loam, 30 to 40 percent slopes, severely eroded

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

GlF=Gilpin silt loam, 40 to 65 percent slopes

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

GlF3=Gilpin silt loam, 40 to 65 percent slopes, severely eroded

Gilpin soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 31 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 31 to 35 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

Gr=Gravelly alluvial land

Fluvents soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 42 inches; strongly acid.
H3 - 42 to 60 inches; strongly acid.

La=Landes fine sandy loam

Landes soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; neutral.
H2 - 11 to 60 inches; neutral.

Lc=Lickdale silt loam

Lickdale soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is poorly drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4w. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 40 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 40 to 60 inches; very strongly acid.

Ma=Made land

Udorthents, dumps, low soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; ultra acid.
H2 - 6 to 60 inches; ultra acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

McB=Meckesville silt loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Meckesville soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 38 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 38 to 62 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 62 to 70 inches; very strongly acid.

McC=Meckesville silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Meckesville soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 38 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 38 to 62 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 62 to 70 inches; very strongly acid.

MdC=Meckesville very stony silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Meckesville soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 38 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 38 to 62 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 62 to 70 inches; very strongly acid.

MdE=Meckesville very stony silt loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Meckesville soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 39 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 4 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 4 to 38 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 38 to 62 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 62 to 70 inches; very strongly acid.

Me=Mine dump

Udorthents,dumps,low soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 8s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; ultra acid.
H2 - 6 to 60 inches; ultra acid.

MgA=Monongahela silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Monongahela soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 13 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 13 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 56 inches; very strongly acid.

MgB=Monongahela silt loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Monongahela soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 13 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 13 to 28 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 28 to 56 inches; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

MkC=Muskingum silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Muskingum soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

MkC3=Muskingum silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes, severely eroded

Muskingum soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

MkD=Muskingum silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes

Muskingum soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

MkD3=Muskingum silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes, severely eroded

Muskingum soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

MkE=Muskingum silt loam, 30 to 40 percent slopes

Muskingum soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 6e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

MkE3=Muskingum silt loam, 30 to 40 percent slopes severely eroded

Muskingum soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

MkF=Muskingum silt loam, 40 to 75 percent slopes

Muskingum soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

MnE=Muskingum very stony silt loam, 20 to 40 percent slopes

Muskingum soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

MnF=Muskingum very stony silt loam, 40 to 75 percent slopes

Muskingum soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 40 inches to bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 11 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 11 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 35 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 35 to 39 inches; .

Ph=Philo silt loam

Philo soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is occasional, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 50 inches; strongly acid.

Po=Pope fine sandy loam

Pope soils make up 95 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is frequent, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2w. This soil has high potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 7 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 7 to 32 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 32 to 50 inches; very strongly acid.

RaB=Rayne silt loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Rayne soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This soil is prime farmland. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 33 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 33 to 45 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 45 to 49 inches; .

RaC=Rayne silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Rayne soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 10 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 10 to 33 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 33 to 45 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 45 to 49 inches; .

ShC=Shelocta silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Shelocta soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 44 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 44 to 60 inches; very strongly acid.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

ShD=Shelocta silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes

Shelocta soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has medium potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 44 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 44 to 60 inches; very strongly acid.

ShE=Shelocta silt loam, 30 to 40 percent slopes

Shelocta soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 48 inches bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .32. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 8 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 8 to 44 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 44 to 60 inches; very strongly acid.

St=Strip mine spoil

Udorthents,mudstone, soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is greater than 60 inches. This soil is . The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is moderate, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to a water table is greater than 6 feet. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 7s. This soil is not suitable for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 6 inches; strongly acid.
H2 - 6 to 60 inches; strongly acid.

SuB=Summers loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Summers soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 20 to 30 inches to bedrock (lithic). This soil is well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is very low, and shrink swell potential is low. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 54 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 14 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 14 to 22 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 22 to 33 inches; very strongly acid.
H4 - 33 to 37 inches; .

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia

WhB=Wharton silt loam, 3 to 10 percent slopes

Wharton soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 2e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 9 to 42 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 42 to 60 inches; very strongly acid.

WhC=Wharton silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes

Wharton soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 3e. This soil has low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 9 to 42 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 42 to 60 inches; very strongly acid.

WhC3=Wharton silt loam, 10 to 20 percent slopes, severely eroded

Wharton soils make up 100 percent of the map unit. The depth to a restrictive feature is 40 inches bedrock (paralithic). This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest soil permeability within a depth of 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity to a depth of 60 inches is low, and shrink swell potential is moderate. Annual flooding is none, and annual ponding is none. The minimum depth to the top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. It is nonirrigated land capability subclass 4e. This soil has very low potential productivity for cultivated crops. This component is not a hydric soil.

Typical Profile:
H1 - 0 to 9 inches; very strongly acid.
H2 - 9 to 42 inches; very strongly acid.
H3 - 42 to 60 inches; very strongly acid.
